

O GRIFFITH & CO. eccusors to E. G. Pastman & Co.)

J. O. GR FFITH, P. C. DUNNINGTON, JNO. C. BURGE

LEON TROUSDALB THOMAS S. MARR

DAILY \$8 TRI-WEEKLY \$5; WEEKLY \$2 INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1861.

SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. R. B CHEATHAM W. HY SMITH. C. K. WINSTON. G. M. FOGG.

The Beclaration of Grievances of the Po litteians of East Tennassee.

S. L. FINLEY.

An irresponsible, self constituted convention of Union politicians in East Tennessee recently assembled in the town of Greenville and adopted a "de-

claration of grievances." not elected by the people of the various counties of their votes against separation from the despotism. sible to secertain the result, it was exultingly from the Government of Tennessee, after an overwhelming majority of the people of the whole all political connection with the old Union. What a non sequitur? Their reasoning would seem Union. Therefore the people of East Tennessee are in favor of secession from the State. For themselves, they declare that "the cause of secession has no disruption of ties the most intimate, sacred and prescriptive known to peoples or nations They regard secession from a Confederacy, after the rights and equality of the State of Tennessee have been openly denied, by the substitution of the Chicago platform for the Constitution, as dangerous and abhorrent. And yet they turn around and advocate the secession of East Tennessee from a consolidated State Government, when no rights of theirs have been denied by the State, no tyranny inflicted and no usurpation even attempted. Like Mr. Lincoln who they declare has done no wrong to the South, in ry power, and overriding the State Governments, thority of Congress, and without an appropriation to carry on the war like this despot and usurper they can see no difference between a county and a state, and they can likewise see no difference b tween a convention legally authorized and fairly chosen by the people and one self-constituted and | t lently wrench asunder a State Government, without

Do not these domineering leaders at once see in what a deplorable and disgraceful inconsistency as to the purposes of the President; by false reprethey involve themselves? Do they not perceive so nations as to the views of Union men; and by that their cause is the highest justification of the as e preteases as to the facility with which the Se ry dictatorship of Lincoln ?

If it is right for a county or counties to declare for alleged grievances, much more is it justifiable and right for a State to separate itself from a Conof Tennessee to separate themselves from the Union, and are henceforth forever barred from obname they call it. This inconsistency, to call it by no harsher name, is the more apparent when it is ists have exploded all their magazines of ridicule immediately reduce their own arguments to an ab surdity by claiming that the counties of East Tennessee have the right to separate themselves peac ably from the State, and they appoint commissioners to memorialize the Legislature to allow them to do sayers, they can scarcely retrain from laughing in I voted the Union ticket "MUST LEAVE THE STATE." each other's faces, when they sit down to indite a paper so innocent of reason, right, consistency and

But, on the contrary, if these East Tennessee Conventionists reiterate that the whole of Tennessee had no right to separate from the Union, does no right to secede from the State? They may say however, that the people of the State Laving done wrong, they may sanctify the wrong, by doubling it. Well, it is a maxim, as old as justice itself, that "two wrongs do not make a right." Will it not be much better for them, even if the people of the State have committed an error, to quietly and grace fully acquiesce in the necessity of a separation and by throwing themselves into the arms of a people who have no sympathy in common with them, no interest with them, no love for them, no associa tion with them, no geographical connection, and no trade excepting what they sell them at heavy pro-

If it is merely revenge, or the fancied loss power and prestige, on the part of these political leaders, that stimulates them to thus throw them Tennessee, they should remember that such rebeilion against their State Government will bring no they seek for peace, they should study history and | utterly prostrate the freedom of speech and of the learn that small neutral States are always the and that their neutrality brings them nothing but troubled dream of selfish political backs, dered. who have too long enjoyed public confidence, and now, finding that they must lose it, are driven to desperate expedients, and would betray the pro-

ple into the hands of their enemies In another column we publish this "declaration of grievances," indited by these self constitued representatives of East Tennascans. An examinaof the Declaration of Independence of 1776. Whatever of real prievan es the e may be in the deels. its Eastern division. The people of the other divis. able and relentless oppression. ions entertain for their brethren in the East the that the people of East Tennessee, have declared the people of East T most cordial and fraternal feelings. Many of these their fidelity to the Union by a majority of about this movement placed the enemy in a "predicament." supposed grievances are clearly imaginary, as has 20,000 van a Therefore, we do resolve and declare: He had not crossed his whole force, and if the opbeen demonstrated by the kind and concillatory course of the Legislature. None of them are charge able to the Government of the State by any sound reasoning, and therefore they constitute no caus; that our own section of the State of Tennessee for separation from the state.

East Tennessee will always get justice, kindness and respect from her co-divisions, as she has here—and in forming the "Military League" with the Conginia Regiment, in command of a part of the State, and commenced their march such close proximity or even on the same continent. tofore done. Nothing but the high crime of overt federate States, and, in adopting o her acts looking who had "retreated" from Harper's Ferry, and who treason will subject any Tennessean to its penalties We hope that reason will resume its away among the nal and illegal, and, therefore, not binding upon day's edition, sent forward towards New is known that just as the order to retreat was given, the excited persons who now counsel separation as as loyal citizens. and that a cooler and more conciliating temper will prevail, to invoke the resumption of those fraternal and patriotic sentiments under whose auspices Ten

THE LEGISLATURE. - There seems to be a general of Greene, commissioners, whose duty it shall be two pieces of Loaden artillery and a stand of colors, impression that the Legislature will adjourn early to prepare a memorial and cause the same to be destroyed the railroad bridge at that point and re in the coming week, perhaps Monday, the day al

Declaration of Grievances of the East Tennessec Convention. We the people of East Tennessee again assembled in a Convention of our Delegates, make the follow-

days of May last, So far as we can learn, the election held in this State or the 8th day of the present month, was free, with but few exceptions, in no part of the State. other than East Tennes ee. In the larger parts of apers were not allowed to circulate. Measures finner of the Constitution and laws, which allow in any county none of the above named office goded tickets to have the ballot numbered in such m nier as to mark and expose the Union votes. A union paper, the Nashville Gazette in urging the pole to vote an open ticket, declared that "a thief takes a pecket book or effects an entrance into forb iden places by at aithy means-a tory, in voting usually adopts pre: y much the s: m · course of pro cedure." Disunionists, in many piaces, had charge of the polls and Union men, when voting, were deounced as Lincolnites and Abolitionists. nimity of the votes in many large counties where, but a few weeks ago, the Union sentiment was so strong, proves beyond doubt that Union men rawed by the tyranty of the military

power and still greater tyranny of a corrupt and subsidized press. In the city of Memphis, where 5613 votes were east, but five freemen had the courage to vote for the Union and these were stig matized in the public press as "ignorant traitors who opposed the the popular edict." Our earnest appeal to our brethren in the other divisions of the State, was published then only to a small extent, and the members and names of these who composed our Convention, as well as the counties they represented. were suppressed and the effort made to impress the minds of the people that East Tennessee was favorounty but two it East Tennessee

ble to a cession The Memphis Appeal a promi pent Disunion paper, published a false account o ceedings under the head-"THE THATTORS IN NCLU"-and styled us. who represented every of officied traiters who hover around the noxious atmosphere of Andrew Johnson's home. Our meeting was telegraphed to the N O. Delto, and It was falsely said that we had passed a resolution recommend It was presided o ver by Thos. A. R. Nelson, the | ing submission if 70,000 votes were not cast against condjutor of Annew Johnson. These men were Secession. The dispatch added that "THE SOUTHERN RIGHTS MEN ARE DETERMINED TO HOLD POSSESSION OF THE STATE THOUGH THEY SHOULD BE IN A MINORITY. East Tennessee, and consequently no political au. Volunteers were allowed to vote in and out of the thority whatever was delegated to them to act for State, in flagrant violation of the Constitution the people. They simply assumed that because a From the moment the election was over, and before majority of the voters of East Tennessee had cast which has succeeded the Federal Union, the same | claimed that separation had been carried by from unsjority are now in favor of separating themselves 50,000 to 70,000 votes. This was to prepare the public mind to enable "the Secessionists possession of the State though they should be in a minority." The final result is to e announced by State have determined to absolve themselves from | Disunion Governor, whose existence depends upor the success of secession, and no provision is made by law for an examination of the vote by disinter sted persons, or even for contesting the election to be this. The people of East Tenes For these and other causes, we do not regard the see, or a majority of them, are opposed to result of the election as expressive of the will of secession from the Federal Union. The people of the a majority of the freemen of Tennessee. Had the whole State have decreed separation from the in East Tennessee we would entertain a different poinion. Here, no effort was made to suppress seression papers or prevent secession speeches o votes, although, an overwhelming majority of the charms" for them, "and its progress has been mark | been made to prevent the formation of military ed by the most alarming and dangerous attacks upon | companies or obstruct the transportation of armithe public liberty." And yet they advocate the or to prosecute those who violated the laws of the nited States and of Tennessee against treason The Union men of East Tennessee agains to be neutral in the contest, were content to enjoy their pinion and action to those who iffered from them

cople would have voted to remain in the Union. ut, if this view is errongons, we have the same... an I, as we think, a much better.) right to remain n the Government of the United States, than tile ther division of Tennessee have to second from it. We prefer to remain attached to the Government our fathers. The Constitution of the United States has done us no wrong. The Congress of the United assuming supreme powers in Maryland and Mis- dent of the United States has made no threat against States has passed no law to oppress us. The Presisouri - both non-second States, through the milita-the law-abiding people of Tennessee. Under the Governments. Government of the United States, we have enjoyed my other people under the whole heaven. We be lieve there is no cause for rebellion or secession of the part of the people of Tennessee. None was as igned by the Legislature in their miscalled Delara tion of Independence. No adequate cause can be as signed. The select committee of that body asserted a gros, and inexcusable falsehood in their address the people of Tenness e when they declared that assuming dictatorial and supreme powers, to vic- the Government of the United States has made war u on them. The secession cause has thus far been astrined by deception and talsebood; by falsehoods as to the scrion of Congress ; by false disoutches as to battles that were never tought and victories that were never won; by false accounts

cession troops would take nossession of the Capital and capture the highest officers of the Government for us, and its progress has been mirk d by the most their independence of the supreme State authority | alarming and dangerous attacks upon the public whole course threatens to annihilate the last vesture of f eedom. While peace and prosperity have federate Government, that has oppressed it. They | bi seed us in the Government of the United States, thus logically acknowledge the right of the people | the following may be enumerated as some of the fruits of secession

It was urged for ward by members of Congress who were sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and were themselves supported by the It was effected without consultation with all the

tates interested in the slavery question and withcalling peaceable measures It has plunged the country into civil war, para ze l our commerce, interfered with the whole trade and business of our country, lessened the val of life, and big fair to involve the whole nation in rretrievable bankruptcy and ruin; adopted constitutions without submitting them to a vote of the people, and where such a vote has been

authorized, it has been upon the condition prescribcentlemen commissioners. Like the Roman sooth- ed by Senator Mason, of Virginia, that those who It has advocated a constitutional monarchy, King and a Dictator, and is through the Richmon press at this moment, recommending to the Convenion in Virginia a restriction of the right of suftrage, and "in severing connection with the Yankees

tions of that detested race. it not follow, "as the night, the day." that they have | bills, and opened the door for oppressive taxation, without consulting the people, and then, in mockery a free election, has required them by their votes f moral proscription or at the point of the bay-

It has offered a premium for crime in directing he discharge of Volunteers from criminal prosetions and in recommending the Judges not to hold their Courts.

It has stained our statute book with the repudia tion of Northern debts and has greatly violated the constitution by attempting, through its unlawfu extention, to destroy the rights of suffrage. It has called upon the people in the State of Geocontribute all their surplus cotton, corn, wheat bacon, beef, &c., to the support of pretended goveroments slike destitute of money and credit. It has attempted to destroy the accountability of public servants to the people by secret legislation It has massed laws declaring it Treason to say of anything in favor of the Government of the selves into collision with their fellow citizens of United States, or against the Confederate States, and such a law is now before, and we apprehend

> will soon be passed by the Legislature of Tennes It has attempted to destroy, and, we fear soon It has involved the Southern States in a way

whose success is hopeless, and which must ulti-Its big sted, overbearing and intolerant spirit has already subjected the people of East Tennessee to sulted; our flars have been fired upon and torr down; our houses have been radely entered; our families subjected to insult; our peaceable meetings interrupted; our women and children shot at by a merciless soldiery; our towns pillaged; our citiz-ns

No effort has been spared to deter the Union men Last Tennessee from the expression of their free loughts. The penalties of treason has been threat ped against them, and murder and assessination and intolerant while in the minority in East Tenneee, nothing better can be expected of the pretendtion of the will show that it is a miscrable travesty sive legislation; an utter contenent and disregare of law; a determination to force every Union man in Saturday or Sunday morning.) which was moved return of the rebels was only for the the State to swear to the support of a Constitution | iorward towards Martiasburg. he abbors, to vield his money and property dress. The State of Tennessee is not the enemy of scorn and derision as well as the victim of intoler- moved square towards Martinsburg, encamping at In view of these considerations, and of the fact

1st. That we do earnestly desire the restoration f peace to our whole country, and most especially evacuated the Valley, retiring beyond Hagerstown. tion have received assurances that the rebels intend

should not be involved in civil war. 2d. That the action of our State Legislature in passing the so called "Declaration of Independence," to separation of the State of Tomessee from the had been pushed forward towards Romney, Government of the United States is unconstitu- as our readers have learned from our Satur

brethren in other parts of the State, and desiring and Virginia troops, under Col. Vaughau, of Tenthat every constitutional means shall be resorted to, nessee, who found the Yankees posted on the Maryfor the preservation of peace, we do, therefore, nessee has marched to glory, prosperity and renown. constitute and appoint O. P. Temple, of Knox, John the face of the enemy, forded the stream waist deep, Netherland, of Hawkins, and James P. McDowell, drove them off in the atmost confusion, captured presented to the General Assembly of Tennessee, turned to Romney, making a march of thirty-six ready fixed upon by the House of Representatives.

| Composing East Tennessee and succeounties in Middle Tennessee as desire to co-operate with them, | Our readers will thus see what Gen. Johnson's Harron's Ferry' has done. It has now in ression, asking its consent that the counties | miles and gaining a brilliant victory, within twenty | may form and creet a separate State. cing the fact that Collector Barker had turned a democrat out of the Custom House, and appointed a ne ocrat out of the Custom House, and appointed a ne sembly will grant this our reasonable request, and sembly will grant this our reasonable request, and sembly will grant the right to determine our own desarrance. Fetreat from Harper's Perry assumed the remaining the reasonable request, and compelled his whole Western combination. "retreat from Harper's Ferry" has done. It has

tiny, we do further resolve that an election be held sur "retreats" do thus much, we wait with confiall the counties of East Tennessee and in such dence to see what our advances will do. In the 'estor Goo frich set the example, before he other counties in Middle Tennesser, adjacent there-meantime, we beg leave to recall to our readers' in office a month, by appointing a negro
of a billiard selcon) as a Messenger, in
Seasy, a faithful and industrious free

Convention, to be held in the town of Kingston at

Convention, to be held in the town of Kingston at with a large family of white children uch time as the President of this convention, or, in case of his absence or inability, any one of the said to be a favorite of Burin case of his absence or inability, any one of the Vice Presidents, or, in like case with them, the Secin per mouth. This is heavy

We republish the proclamation of the Governor, and to pass any disloyal acts conflict with the Co
of the nation they with the Co
of the nation they will inst, in order to correct a few typographical errors

It is stated that Gen. C

the manufacture of the same of

vention, shall also fix the time for holding the election berein provided for, and give reason

ble notice thereof. 5th. In order to carry out the foregoing resolu claration in addition to that heretofore pro-tion, the Sheriffs of the different counties are hereby stead by us at Knozville, on the 30th and 31st requested to open and hold said election or cause the same to be so held, in the usual manner and a the usual places of voting, as prescribed by law and in the event the Sheriff of any county should fail or refuse to open and hold said election, or cause the same to be done, the Coroner of such liddle and West Tennessee, no speeches or discus county is requested to do so; and should one in favor of the Union were permitted. Union such coroner fail or refuse, then any constable of such county is hereby authorized to open and hold were taken in some parts of West Tennessee, in de- said election or cause the same to be done. And if hold said election, then any Justice of the Peace or or Freeholder in such county, is authorized to hold the same or cause it to be done. The officer or other porson holding said election shall certify the result to the President of this Convention or to such officer as may have directed the same to be holden, at as early a day thereafter as practicable; and the offi-

cer to whom said returns may be made, shall open and compare the polls and issue certificates to the 6th. That in said Convention the several counties shall be represented as follows: The county of Knox shall elect three Delegates, the counties of Washington, Greene and Jefferson two delegates each, and the remaining counties shall each elect one del-

From an Occasional Correspondent.

Висимоми, June -, 1861. LEON TROUSDALE, Eso .- Dear Sir: The accounts which reach Virginia of the military preparations of Tennessee, send a thrill of delight to every heart. The tact, ingenuity, or whatever it may be, that leads her people to an instinctive readiness to appropriate every passing or possible advantage to the pressing necessities of lifer is regarded as most actonishing. It is a mystery to the people of this the company of half a million of dollars. old community o "dignified deportment!" It is well for them that they have this young giant, in the full maturity of manhood, to ply his muscle and his brain in their defence. By the by, our Governor has won many laurels by his manly, energetic course in relation to Tennessee's political stand; and no less so in connection with the development of her military resources. Such a people with such a Governor are invincible, unconquera On whose shoulders shall this mantle fall?

However, we feel no unessiness on that or any other subject. Because we firmly trust in the sentiment set forth in the good old Methodist song, "The Lord will provide." And will it be thought strange that our Governor's contact with the emergencies of the occasion should develope those high qualities calculated to fit him for the highest position in the council of his country? Tennessee will soon be represented in the Confederate Congress. She will have to elect Senators ere long-and will doubtless be looked to, to furnish a number of the election everywhere been corducted as it was Cabinet. The question arises who will be, or rather, who is so well fitted for this important trust as Gov. HARRIS!

Your Quartermaster is thus regarded as the people were against secession. Here, no effort has | embodiment of energy and practical ability. His assistants have also exhibited great ability and endurance. If you could be on the ground and see the men who are ready to pour out their life's blood in defence of our homes, our wives, our children, our country; if you could see the great central "turning table" of our and the same toteration prevailed in other parts of defences, from which the half of this gallant band the State, we have no doubt that a majority of our of Rebels can be thrown in one or two days' time to any point required by the emergences of War, you would never entertain a doubt about the tri-

> umph of our arms in Virginia. Mr. Davis is contious, energetic, prompt; we versed in all that appertains to our defences, and enjoys the unqualified confidence of all classes. You may look for brilliant results whenever we can decoy the enemy within our toils. God speed the good cause. Yours truly, in haste,

> > CUMBERIAND.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Bavidson County. MESSES. Entrops :- In August next the duty of electing a Senator and two Representatives to the next General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, levelve upon the people of Davidson county. Our political affairs are so disturbed that some suppone there will be no regular nominations.

ABRAM L. DENOSS is well known in this community as a gentleman of ability and great personal popularity, and I desire through your columns to suggest that his selection as Senator or Representative would be highly acceptable to the poople of this county.

Hickman County.

At a meeting of the citizens of Hickman county, held at the Court House in the town of Centreville, June 22d, 1861, irrespective of party, Lewis P. Torry was unanimously called to the Chair, and John W. Hornbeak, Esq., was appointed Secretary. Whereupon SAMUEL H. WILLIAMS offered the follow ing preamble and resolutions, which were read and insnimously adopted:

Whearas, A political commotion and excitement unparalleled in the history of this country at any ous period, n. w exist, in consequence of which the State of Tennessee, acting in her sovereign ca pacity, has seen proper to change and material! iter the political relations between herself and the so called United States of America, and to create and contract new political relations with the Confederate States of America; and whereas, great military preparations for the defence of the Tennessee have been made under the amediate able and wise supervision of our present gallant and patrioue Governor, Isham G. Harris, all of which aforesaid events and circumstances,

e important matters to the citizens of Tennessee Resolved. That in the present critical times, Isham G. Harris, our present Chief Executive, 18, in our stimution, the right man "in the right place," and ought be again placed in the gubernatorial chair. That we unanimously, fully and heartily endorse his past course in this great struggle. That we earnestly request Governor Harris to place his abolish every vestige of resemblance to the institut | name before the people of Tennessee as a candid te or re-election, pledging ourselves for the county of Hickman to give him a cordial support in the coming

Resolved, That the Nashville USIONAND AMERICAN. the Patriot, and Columbia Herald be requested to sanction its usurpations under the penalties | publish the resolutions and proceedings of this Lewis P. Torry, Chairman. JOHN W. HORNBEAK, Secretary.

The Hetreat from, and the Re-occupation of Harper's Ferry. From the Richmord Enquirer, June 24.

nake public the true motives actuating Gen. Joh son, in what the Northern, and some of the South rn papers, have called the "Evacuation of Harper's The General, like other military men of education, had long known that Harper's Ferry, in self, is faulty and untenable, from the facility with which it can be turned It lies, as it were, small end of a "funnel" the broader end of which uld, with great ease, be occupied by the enemy. The heads directing the operations of the Yank orces were well aware of this fact, but forgot that ere were fully as astute heads on our side. The ninute and able investigation of Major Whiting, Chief Engineer to Gen. Johnson, had satisfied on ulers of the justness of these views. It was well nown that General Scott's plan was to turn Ha er's Ferry by a column from Pennsylvania, under meral Patterson, effect a junction near Winches

army passing through Ronney and cut off Ronnes. gard's and Johnson armies from each other. This was completely foiled and the enemy checkorted at their own game, as we shall explain. On or about Thursday, the 16th inst., Gen. Jol son having waited at Harper's Ferry long enough to make the enemy believe that he intended to con test that position to the last, and learning that the a portion of his force to Winchester by rail. On Friday he continued this movement, sent back his camp equippage and other heavy baggage, his sick, etc., etc., set fire to, and burned the railroad bridge. and such of the public buildings as could be burned without endangering private property, spiked such

ter or Strasburg with another column of McClellan's

removed, and on Saturday moved with his whole army, m r king on foot, in the direction of Winchersnaping about 3½ miles Southwest of Char-The enemy, taking this movement, as it was intended they should take it, as a retreat, cross ed a Brigade of their advance division, commanded Bunker Hill, on the Winchester and Martinsburg

posing forces had closed he must have been beaten in detail. He therefore 'acknowledged the corn,' turned tail and retreated, recrossed the river and in it whatever. On the contrary the Administra A Lientenant Colonel and another (members of the prosecuting the war with the atmost vigor, and, if sth Pennsylvania Volunteers) were taken prisoners | possible, overthrow the Government and destroy during this retreat.

Creek, on the Potomac river, eighteen miles the revels were leaving their outer intrenchments, 31. That in order to avert a conflict with our west of Cumberland, four companies of Tennessee fearing they would be carried by storm Embolland side of the Potomac. Our brave fellows, in

officer so designating the day for the assembling of | that occurred in our previous publication. and the second of the second o

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

lews, Gossip, Rumors, and Lies from Black Republican Sources. pecial Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

endron, June 24 .- Troops continue to pour a. Several regiments arrived to-day, and it is exof the week. We have now fifty-seven regiments here, numbering 40,000 men, but we must have Beauregard, I am satisfied, is only holding back

n order that his troops may have a few more drillng lessons. Military movements of vast importance are hourgoing on here, though but little excitement is exibited, every one is ratisfied that we are on the eve f great events. If the Confederates intend to atack the capital, every day they delay their success more hopeless, as reinforcements are daily arriving, and batteries and other defences going up on every available spot on both sides of the river If they make the attempt at all it will be made this week. Several informants state that ten thousand troops, located at Fairfax and in its rear, are most anxious for an immediate movement. All the regitinually, ready to proceed to the Virginia side at a at a point near Charlestown.

At Romney a Guerrilla region.

The financial aspect of affairs is becoming alarmog. Direct taxation must be resorted to. I hear t proposed that a stamp tax on all notes and newsopers be levied; also an income tax. These will the patriotism of the Republicans. I have just seen a letter stating that the van of ne's column reached Point of Rocks, eight niles this side of Harper's Ferry, this morning. He sent two men up the road on a hand-car, who had not returned at two o'clock P. M., and it is feared they were taken prisoners by the Confeder ates. Forty engines were destroyed by the Confederate troops at the Martinsburg depot of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to day, involving a loss to

Special Disputch to the Cincippatt Commercial Washington, June 24 .- The Cabinet had a proracted session to-day with General Scott. There is no sign of any important movemen Beauregard won't come to our relief. reneral eneral Scott won't do anything, and won't let any body else. He waits for the enemy to eat them selves up. It is proposed to send General Butler, with 10,

00 men, who can be spared from Fortress Monroe, direct to Charleston Special Dispatch to the New York Commercial. Washington, June 24.—Several of the Federal troops made a visit to Norfolk Friday last, in an open boat. I presume under cover of night burning the Rebel steamer Glencoe. The Rebels do not manifest any aggressive dispo

The Advertiser has a letter from the steamer Magora, off Mobile. She was seen going to the mouth of the Mississippi The steamer Powhattan and Brooklyn The Sabine, Huntsville, St. Lou's, Wyandotte, Mohawk and Water Witch are off Fort Pickens keeping Gen Bragg at bay. They have just received a supply of fresh beef. &c.

Yesterday our boats, fully armed, ran he guns of Fort Gaines on Dauphin Island, Mobile. and cut out a schooner belonging to the citizens of Mobile, and seized her as a prize. She is a beautiful vessel of 100 tons, and had just been newly fited out.

that the release of Ross Winans and the appoint ment of Ewing to a Lieut Coloneley in the army were measures that were strongly advised by A spy was arrested this morning who had ful etails of the number of troops, position and was also found upon him a sketch of a plan of attack upon the city. He had the positions of all the ounted cannon in the vicinity of WASHINGTON, June 24 -The Post Office Depart nent has declared that Postmasters must disregard ny stamps on letters bearing the mark of express manies, where there is reason to believe they

came from disloyal States, but to deliver on pay A special agent has been instructed to investigate the matter of carrying letters over post routes by express and other companies, in violation of the law. It must be stopped. dated Mexico, 17th inst. says: It is reported through Secession channels, that Lincoln has been

Special Disputch to the New York Times. Washington, June 24 .- Fears are entertained in the towns along the low part of the Potomac of a is a Confederate Camp now stationed in the woods, rising of the slaves, and a general stagnation of about two miles back from the river near Falling trade was manifest. F. A Aiken, of this district formerly of Veront, and the Secretary of the National Democratic

friven from Washington, and Gen Scott is at the

head of the Confederate Army.

active service during the war, and thus testify their appreciation of Mr. Lincoln's efforts to maintain the Government. ditional Union man from the first district of North ordered to other points. We have now very little Carolina. In a hand-bill dated at Murfreesboro he notifies the people of the district that by the law of North Carolina, the first Thursday in August is the day fixed for the election of Representatives in

longress, and on that day he invites the electors to give him their suffrace, and cast their ballots withut fear or intimidation I have to-day an explanation of the reason why e Rebels resort to such tricks as that when they antured the captain of a Connecticut regiment of storday last, and why they pick off the pickets and plure every man they can catch. They are gath

og all such prisoners and holding them hostages r the personal safety of the pirates. They intend hang an equal number of prisoners of war, and ous retaliate upon loyal men the punishment is ted by us upon buccaneers. The rebels have made two propositions of peac the Administration. One contemplates the complete recognition of the Sou hern Confederacy with I time there was a considerable jam and squeeze a treaty of commerce and a subsidy of \$5,000,000 or giving us protection against foreign and domestic enemies. The other, which is still under consid-

ration, consents to a suspension of hostilities, a laying down of arms, and the extension of the line 36-deg 30 min, to the Pacific Perhaps censorious people may see some imme fiate connection between these facts and the supin ness of both armies on the other side of the Potomac, and the indignation manifested towards the rapid energy of Gen. Lyon and Col. Blair in Mis-It is possible that the two Houses of Congress

will be so impertinent as to inquire into the history of this tampering with traitors in rebellion. William D. Gallagher, of Kentucky, lately confi ntial clerk of the Secretary of the Treasury, has been appointed collector of the port of New Or-leans, and leaves Washington for Cairo to-morrow. He will accompany our army in its progress down the Mississippi, and there can be no doubt that his appointment and departure for that point, indicates an advance at the earliest practical moment upon Memphis. This will not be for some weeks, but will move Southwardly with the flag, restoring the commercial relations of the Union and sealing up all lines of transportation for the rebels as he proceeds. It may not be generally known that the colction district of New Orleans embraces the valleys of the Mississippi and Onio, including their | ness is at a "dead lock." He also says that before tributaries, and reaching as far as Pittsburg. The leaving New York he learned that the Vanderbilt called Collector of Louisville and other towns within the district are only surveyor's agents of the | point South, the precise destination he could not

New Orleans Collector. It is undoubtedly true that letters and provisions tre constantly going by night from Maryland, &c., day, and receive a hearty welcome from almost every one, Slaves belonging to a Fairfax county rebel offer d their services to the Second Michigan Regiment. they were accepted. the apparent discrepancy in the reports from

fax Court House is explained by intelligence ceived to-day. The rebel force there is not posted the village but near it. gentleman just arrived, having been detained Manassas a while, says the tooops there are in a rfect frenzy of excitement, and all with whom he ould be in Washington before Saturday night. He was told that the rebel force consisted of 20 000 ion at Manussas and Fairfax, and 20,000 on the ne of the Potomac.

Special Dispatch to the New York Herald. Offensive movements on the part of the Governent will doubtless be deferred some time, owing o a change of programme by the rebel chiefs. The grand assault upon Washington, about which they plustered, appears to be abandoned on account o its involving their certain defeat. They now propose to act entirely on the defensive, but although they are concentrating their forces in this neighbor hood it is not probable that they will hazard a geneof the heavy guss at Harper's Ferry as could not be | ral engagement anywhere this side of Richmond. It is asserted that Wilson's Zonaves have gone to ort Pickens, but it is quite likely they have gone to Charleston. Several other regiments about leav- retreating, he ordered his reserve guard-the thri The War Department received intelligence Col Stone has entered Harper's Ferry with his com- | would meet them. The Governor left for Arrow

give somewhat minute details. There is no truth

y Gen. Cadwallader, (who joined their forces on mand sufficiently strong to hold that position. A Rock on horseback. orward towards Martinsburg.

On Sunday morning, however, General Johnson Gen Patterson should have allowed this when he given for the State troops to concentrate at Lextion, the State Government ought to and will reject of comment and surprise in high military cir-cles. ton with a load of troops, where she arrived last Wednesday morning. The officers of the Bacon Special Disputch to the New York Commercial. Washington, June 25 .- There is the highest aunority for contradicting the stories about the rebels | at Lexington until Friday noon, when she got a rethough some presses and journals have professed to

> the Republic even though they perish in the ruins. A day or two after this, Colonel Hill, 13th Vir. They feel that the two Governments cannot exist in their homes. The troops were then sworn into the official account of the Great Bethel affair has as you seen made public, and it is thought here that our less is much larger than has been supposed. It dened by the withdrawal of our forces, they resum-I their positions and continued their fire The highest officers of the Confederate States are

in Richmond. Special Dispatch to the New York Evening Post. It is rumored here that Benj. Wood, of New York, and Clement Valandigham, of Ohio, will, at an early day, offer resolutions in Congress for the recogni tion of the Southern Contederacy. They are the only Northern tories in Congress. The Baltimore Secessionists are very angry with Gen. Johnston for his wholesale destruction of prop-

Occoquaw, Va , to guard against a flank movement by the Federal troops.

Camp is from the St. Louis Republican, of the 24th:

A gentleman by the name of May, who stopped ment to permit the rebellious Legislature of Maryland to pass any disloyal acts it pleases, but if such acts conflict with the Constitution and the interest of the nation they will abolish the Legislature at the point of the sword.

SENATE BILLS PASSED ON THE place, arrived in this city yesterday on the steamer H D. Bacon. He reports the following State troops killed: Houser, Leach, Gill, Kemper and Whippie, from Warsaw, and a man by the name of Titt, of A bill in relation to inspectors

s in Western Virginia.

Disputch to the New York Associated Press GRAFFON, June 24.—Gen. McClellan is setive engaged in perfecting arrangements so that his novements will be made expeditiously. When everything is prepared, prompt and decisive measures may be expected. The torce under Gen. McClelian's control is amply sufficient to insure a final solution of our troub-

The guerrilla system adopted by the enemy e met and put down. Hagersrows, June 24.—Harper's Ferry is deser ted by the Confederate troops. The last seen of them was on Thursday, when their scouts and the Sharpsburg Home Guards had a skirmish. Two of e former were killed and one wounded. The Conederate pickets have left Williamsport. It is said Gen. Johnston and four regiments are seven miles from Williamsport, but the report is

FREDERICK June 25 .- A Maryland secessionist, rectfrom Winchester yesterday, reports that the main body of the Confederate army lately at Hat per's Ferry to the number of 1200 are statione on the fair grounds near that pisce. The remainents this side of the Potomac are under arms con- der are stationed at Bunker Hill, Romney, and At Romney a Guerrilla regiment commanded by McDonald is also stationed. On Sunday afternoon the troops at Winches

eceived orders to march, and at two o'clock their tents were struck and every preparation made t order was, however, suspended until ten clock at night, and subsequently countermanded, to the intense disappointment of the entire force.

He represents that the men were well fed and hercely eager for battle. Their health is generally The report of the hanging of Colonel Bowman and Mr. Chase, of the Federal army who were aken prisoners, is untrue. They were conveyed

Richmond, where they can be released on parole The Virginia State Convention is now in session. hey have elected a number of delegates to the Confederate Congress. The following gentlemen are among the e chreen: Ex President Tyler, Walter Preston, Robert A. cott, Wm. Ballard Preston, Senator Mason and Roger A. Pryor. Special Disputch to the Cincinnati Gazett

GRAFTON. June 25 .- It is considered certain that 000 rebels are in camp 13 miles beyond Phillippi. The force includes at least one Georgia Regimen and one Tennessee. All are said to be uniforme and well armed. Porterfield's troops, and others, numbering 3,000 are kept back at Huttonville. Skirmshing continues between the pickets. The

th Indiana, and 14th Ohio Regiments are concentrating at Phillippi. The 16th Ohio is at Cheat river, and the 8th and 10th Indiana Regiments are at Clarksburg. It is rumored that all the Secession forces except ng 100 cavalry, have left Romney. About twenty prisoners were discharged to-day ost of them voluntarily taking the oath of alle

Cols. Key and Dunn, detailed to examine prise ers, decided that they will hold traitors with the intention of turning them over to the civil authorities for trial for treason, except in case of guerillas who will be shot. From the Baltimore American.

GEN. CADWALLADER'R COLUMN. The movements of General Cadwallader and the vision of General Patterson are kept profoundly eret. A gent eman who left Martinsburg on ednesday reports that on Monday the United States orces which had crossed the Potomac at Williamsrt on Sunday returned to Hagerstown, and that on same evening great commotion was visible in the Federal camp, and that during the night a poron of the force was again dispatched to Williamsort. On Tuesday, he states that a portion of Gen. Cadwalleder's command, numbering 8,000, again crossed into Virginia, and were marching towards Martinsburg, when their scouts encountered those of the Confederate army, 18,000 strong, which, un r the command of Gen. Johnston, was pressing rapidly ferward in the same direction. The Vi ginia scouts retreated, evidently in the expectation of ing followed by the Federal army, after a halt itermarched and re-crossed the Potomic to Wil liamsport. The following letter from our corres

pondent at Williamsport substantiates this state WILLIAMLPORT, June 19, 7 P. M .- Of the Federa ees which crossed the Potomac at this point o Sunday, the last were recalled on Tuesday. picket guard of the Confederate Army soon after ollowed our retiring soldiers as far as the Virginia side of the river, and on Tuesday night they fired across the river upon the Federal picket. It is reported, and generally believed, that there Waters. Nothing definite is known as to it

The crossing of the river by Gon, Cadwallader Party, has proposed to the War Department to raise and march to Martinsburg, was evidently intended a regiment forthwith of Northern Democrats for as a feint to draw attention from more important ovements now in progress along the line of th otomac.

Gen. Cadwallader is still here with about 6,000 nen, the greater part of his division having been fear of an attack being made here. The exiled Virginia Union men are still am us, and b coming daily more anxious about their families and their crops. Many of them are making their way to Camp Lamon and enlisting in the irginia Regiment now forming in this place. They no longer dare visit their families, even in th When the Federal army crossed the Potomac and

proceeded towards Martinsburg many of the more rominent Secessionists fled. The Fredericksburg correspondent furnishes the following, under date of the 24th: The town, usually quiet, was thrown into a li

the "ferment" yesterday by the arrival of six describes from the Garibaldi Legion, of New York. now stationed in Washington. Every one was, o course, curious, and wanted a word, and for a shor After the first "puff" had somewhat blown over, learned with a good deal of difficulty that they, b ing French, and scarcely able to understand a word English, were en route to join the New Orleans Zonaves, and had deserted on Wednesday morning and walked all the way from Washington to a point in the Maryland shore of the Potomac, nearly or site Mathias Point. They report quite an interesting state of affairs

Washington, and adduce it as among the reasons which induced them to leave. They say that the excuse of the Government for not paying the soldlers -viz: the absence of pay-rolls-is all fudge, and that the Government has no means of getting any. As an evidence, they say that a shoe merchant who had furnished about \$10,000 worth of shoes to the soldiers, presented his bill, and was told that it was impossible to pay it, the treauary being almost enirely empty.

They also throw some light on the hitherto dark question as to the number killed in the fight at Acquia Creck. They say that eighty-one dead bodies vere removed from the Freeborn at the Navy-Yard at Washington-many of them horribly mangled. th nk this report can be relied on, as I received a simdar statement from Dr. Green, late of the Navy who has just arrived from Baltimore. Dr. Green says that New York wears the appear ance of the most quiet Sabbath, and that all busi-

was about to transport the Wilson Zouaves to some Marylanders arrive in small squads almost every

four P. M., did not arrive until 11 P. M. The detention was caused by a collision between a freigh THE WAR IN MISSOURI The Progress of Events as Reported from the Enemy's Side.

From the St. Louis R publican, June 26 The steamer H. D. Bacon, Captain John McCloy which had been pressed into the service of the State at Booneville, arrived in this port at 10 o'clock a. versed, spoke freely of the meditated attack up- | M., yesterday. Her officers report many conflicting rumors affoat, up the Missouri river, regarding th late engagements and skirmishes, and the future movements of troops. The Bacon had no trouble on her way to Leavenworth and back again as far as Booneville. She arrived at Booneville, bound down the river, on Sunday, the 16th, before the engagement near that place, and was detained by the state authorities for service, in case she was

The steamer Emilie, Captain Joseph La Barge, was previously detained, and both boats lay at coneville, awaiting orders. They remained until Monday, the day of the engagement, and both left coneville for Arrow Rock, at 11 o'clock, a. M., after the State troops had retreated. Captain Kelly's company and two rifle companies were at the disposal of Governor Jackson, and were not in the fight. When the Governor found the State troops companies mentioned-on board the H. D. Bacor, with directions to land at Arrow Rock, where h

The Bacon landed at Arrow Rock, where Jackafter they loft him at Arrow Rock. The boat staid lease from the State authorities and started down

The officers of the Bacon report from six to eight thousand disciplined State troops encamped at Lexington under command of Gen. Itains. They had no pickets out, and did not have the arsenal guarded. This camp was broken up on last Friday, and those who desired to leave were permitted to return to towards Southwestern Misssouri. It was their intention to fall back until they met Ben McCulloch. It is said that Gen. Price was opposed to meeting the Federal troops at Boonville or even at Lexington. It was his design to concentrate troops at Lexington, and then march to meet McCulloch before risking an engagement. The officers of the Bacon also learned at Boon-

ville, from the Captain of a company of Federal roops, that an engagement occurred last Friday at Belleair, fifteen miles Southwest of Boonville, between seven hundred State troops, under General 'arsons, and one thousand Federal troops. He reported ten Government troops killed and seventy State troops. One hundred and twenty State troops surance company, and passed over. were taken prisoners. It is thought that the state-No. 18, to suspend the office of Supervisor of ment was somewhat exaggerated. Capt. La B. reports the Missouri river rising and very high. The J. C. Swon came down from Boonerty at Martinsburg. The act has opened the eyes of the wealthy rebels. They begin to see with troops. Mr. F. P. Blair was on board—a passenger.

what sort of traitors they have concerted with.

One thousand Rebel troops have been posted at

The boat landed at the Arsenal.

The following brief account of the fight at Cole Camp is from the St. Louis Republican, of the 24th: over night at Cole Camp, after the battle at that It is stated that Gen. Cadwallader received direct | Cole Camp. There were six State troops wounded. | ers and hulls.

orders from Gen. Scott not to advance to Martins. The Government troops had sixty-nine killed, and the number of wounded could not be ascertained. The right was described as being a very warm This statement is corroborated by a gentlem the name of Jones, from Neosho, who was also a

passenger on the H. D. Bacon. Dispatches to the Associated Press JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 24 .- A W. Morrison. State Tressurer, and I. F. Houston, Register of land. arrived to day. The late officer will immediately resume his duties. Col. Misely, State Arditor, is expected to arrive in a few days. Attorney General Kaott is duly ex-pected home. The latter gontleman lest before the mencement of the late diffic

The work of the Gasconade Bridge is so far completed this afternoon as to permit the passage of trains, and they will commence running between St. Louis and Osage to moreow, and connect there by rain from this place. e stemphost D. A. January arrived from below day, and left at noon for above with atores, taking est in command. hment of soldiers as escort. The ferry boat at this place has been released Everything is quiet in the city.

The Capitol is fortified by entrenchme

The Home Guards have been furnished with 200 rifles from the arsenal, and are being drilled. BOONEVILLE, Mo., June 24 - The detachment of United States troops which were sent from this place to Syracuse on Wednesday last, returned this vening in good spirits. The State force, numbering 500 men and four pieces artillery, left Syracuse for the South West several hours before the United States troops arrived. It is not known what the next movement will be. A Home Guard is being organized here, and 156 men have already enlisted. Everything is quiet and

orderly here, notwithstanding the presence of so many troops. Kansas Cirv. Mo., June 22 .- As Captain Haynes was drilling his company of forty men in a building at Wyandotte, Kansas, vesterday, the center wall gave way, burying the whole party in a mass of ruins. A number were instantly killed and twelve r fifteen others more or less injured. Kansas City, June 24 -Five companies cavalry six companies infantry, two companies mounted : fles and dragoons, ten companies volunteers, in all

about 1.500 men, with one battery, under command of Major S. D. Stirgis, left this city to day at 1 p m., destined for Southwestern Missonri OUTRAGES IN MUSSOURI BY FEDERAL TROOPS. From the St. Louis Republican, June 24. It is but seldom that I obtrude myself upon the ublic, and, perhaps, as I am nothing but a native orn Missourian, I have no right to do so. But with the permission of my royal lords and masters I will venture a word now, not for myself, but on

account of some of my friends. It will be remembered that about a week ago several hundred Lincoln troops were sent up the North Missouri Railroad to St. Charles county, for the avowed purpose of guarding bridges and pro-tecting citizens. They went into a neighborhood where the citizens were quetly engaged in their ordinary pursuits and at peace with each other. They scoured the country for six or seven miles around, entered and searched private houses, and carried away or destroyed the property of the citizens. Many persons upon the roads and by-paths in their shirt sleeves passing to and from their daily labors, were arrested by them, forced to go with them withersoever they choose, detained as long as their captors saw fit, and then discharged, often inquestioned, and always without a word of expla-ation. On Tuesday last they went to the house of Dr. Barius Heald, during his absence, searched his house, and committed many acts of gross and petty lepredation upon his property, (all of which can easily be particularized and proved if occasion require.) By their threats they so freighte one female that she was immediately taken to bed and wit in a few hours after became the mother of a still-born child. They falsely chared Mr. Heald with being the Captain of a secesion company, and declared that they would search he country until they found him, accompanied with wholesale threats of extreme punishm when they should find him. They environed his house and he was compelled to lodge in the woods

both night and day. Let no one think that Darius Heald is a coward pecause he fied from Lincoln's hirelings. A more ourageous man and one quicker upon the sights of the rifle walks not upon the earth. But next to that of his home he loves the freedom of his native woods, and declares he will enjoy it at the risk of issued his proclamation, declaring the State of Tenlife. To be arrested as a criminal, dragged St. Louis, thrown into prison on an unfounded charge of treason or any other charge, or be compelled to give bond to appear and answer to such charge, is much more than he has any idea of al-Mr. H. was a member of our Legislature from St. Charles county two years ago. He is a quiet, order loving, law abiding citizen, and no one s more highly esteemed for social qualities. I might narrate many other cases of outrage perpetrated by those troops. But of what use

MATTERS IN CAIRO.

Foray into Missouri under Col. Morgan-Correspondence Cincinnat Enquirer. CAMP DEFIANCE, CAIRO, June 24 .- Our camp prehere was to be an expedition up ordown the river. The City of Alton got up steam at 3 p. m. and left at 7 p. m., with one thousand troops and two six-pounders; she left with sealed orders. The expe-ing of the resolution at once. ion was in command of Colonel Morgan. Two mpanies were detached from each regiment-in

Yery impessing appearance.
As soon as the boat directed her course up Mississippi river, the inference drawn was that Cape Girardeau, Missouri, was their destination, as | to the world that they had been misrepresented by t had been reported here that about 800 Missouri | the traitor. Andrew Johnson, at Washington city. State troops were encamped at Jackson, Missouri,

ifteen miles back of the Cape. The Alton proceeded to Commerce, niles below the Cape, where the troops were landention of breaking up the Rebel camp. When the Belle Memphis passed Commerce at m. yesterday, the steamer City of Alton was lying | my equipments, which lies over. here, with no troops in sight. The steamers Meteor, Chancellor, New Uncle Sam and Belle Memphis, all arrived from St. Louis vesterday morning, but could give no other informa-

ion except that there was great excitement at the Cape. Men had started for Jackson on the arrival of the troops at Commerce to prevent any surprise of the State troops. The Federal troops took but two days's rations with them, and were looked for back here last night, but up to the present time have not arrived. Some little uneasivess was feit The Government boat B., or W. H. Brown was fired up and ready to leave at a moment's notice,

Several companies-some five hundred men-were ordered to be ready at a moment's notice, and it is believed they will start up the river this morning, to reinforce Colonel Morgan, if the Alton does not Our city looked quieter last night than it had be ore since the arrival of the troops. The regiment stationed at Anna is expected here

his morning; also a company of cavalry from Cen-A private in the Plainfield Artillery, named W. . Mills, was accidentally drowned on Friday There was also one death from disentery in camp on Saturday. The general health of the camp is | Mill. Passed The Columbus packet Cheeney, due Saturday at

train and the gravel train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. There was considerable of a smash up, ut no lives lost. From passengers by rail from New Orleans, ar lying last night, we learn that four hundred Con federate troops passed Humboldt, Tennessee, yes terday, en route for Missouri. They were to be oined by others in Arkansas, and march up through Southern Missouri. From the same source we learn that there are

still over 10,000 troops at Union City. Dispatches to the Associated Press CAIRO, Ill., June 24 .- The expedition under con mand of Col. Morgan, which was sent to Little River to capture the rebels reported to be encamped there er called the House to order. The rebels fled, having, it is thought, been informed of the approach of the Federal troops The towns through which Col Morgan passed were almost entirely deserted. Three pro

rebel leaders were arrested and brought to this

The 18th regiment, from Camp Douglas, and a company of dragoons, from Centralia, arrived here to-day. TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1861. REPORTS PROM COMMITTEES. Mr. WOOD, from the Committee on Banks, re

Adjourned Extra Session.

SENATE.

liver Lead Mining Company, and for other purpo- Passed. ses, and recommended its passage, with an ameni Mr. MINNIS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported against the bill to protect the tax collectors; cedings in Magistrates Courts. SENATE BILLS ON THIRD SPADING.

A bill (No. 16) to amend the act to raise, organize and equip a provisional force, and for other purposes, was taken up, and Mr. PAYNE suamitted an amendment, but before | 1st. "That we do earnestly desire the restoration any action was had, Mr. NEWMAN got leave to of peace to our whole country, and most especially they were Northerners. Commodore Pendergre No. 22, reported from the committee on Banks; shall not be involved in civil war." amendment of the committee adopted. The bill | 2d. "That the action of the State Legislature in No. 24, to provide for the issuance of treasury

Mr. WOOD moved to strike out the word "fifty."

the lowest denomination of note provided for. The motion prevailed, and Mr. WOOD then moved to insert "five." This zens." tion also prevailed, and the bill passed. read, and The bill was further amended, on motion of Mr. PAYNE, to amend the charter of the Energetic In-

Banks, was rejected. HOUSE BILLS PASSED ON FIRST READING. No. 29, to submit the, Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States to a vote of the people of Tennessee for adoption. No. 41, to repeal part of section 3965 of the Code. and for other purposes. No 35, to extend the time for the redemptic

real estate.

SENATE BILLS PASSED ON THIRD READ A bill to amend the charter of the Erect East Tennessec, by a majority of nearly twenty thousand votes, decided to adhere to the Federal

A bill to authorize volutioers to vote in the Con- Union, established price to the Arms The Calendar of House bills on second reading was disposed of, and the Senate took recess till 12, M.

SYPENSES OF THE GENERAL ASSESSET. A bill from the House providing for the paymen of the expenses of the General Assembly was passed on its first reading, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. House bill No 35, for the relief of volunteers passed

first reading and was referred to the Committee on House bill No. 38, for the reliet of the of Fureign Insurance Companies, passed first read-70 PAT VOLUNTERES Mr. BARROW returned Senate bill No. 19, providing that in the payment of the Volunteers of Ten-nessee, the privates shall be paid first, the officers

Mr BARROW stated that it was his intention t offer an amendment to the bill, but had upon reflection changed his mind. He then made an earnest and energetic protest against the passage of the bill. Mr. BUMPASS followed in support of the bill : and Mr. Bradford in opposit Mr. PAYNE offered a bill in lieu. adopted and passed on this reading.

Mr. NEWMAN returned douse bill No. 16, which he withdrew this morning, with an amendment. which was adopted. The bill was further amended Mr. BOYD laid before the Senate a memorial

bers on the part of the Senate : Messrs, Stokes, Peters, McClelland, Boyd and Minnis. Adjourned to 9 A. M. to-morrow. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1861.

The SPEAKER called the House to order a

Mr. GANTI off red House resolution No 62 a Military committee be directed to inquire and report as early as practicable : 1. The number of regiments of Tounessee volum toers in encampment in the State, and provided

with arms and equipments, ready for active service in the field. The number of cavalry companies and the extent of the sup ly of caralry equipments. and accepted by the Governor for immediate ser

The number of organised companies en praced in the reserve of thirty thousand, accord ing to the first section of the set of May 5. What steps, if any, have been taken in refer ence to the chief control and direction of the Ten

nessee forces by the Government of the Confeder 6. Whether the Provisional Army of the State Tennessee is now a part of the forces of the Cor same stands, and what legislation if any, is needed on the subject.

7. In view of our military league and the ratifica tion of the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States, whether the expense of the Tennessee orces is not to be borne by the Confederate States; and the understanding, if any, on this subject between the Administration of the Confederate States and the Governor and Military and Financial Beard

8. That the committee report upon the necessity and propriety of dispatching a commissioner to the s of the Confederate States at Richmon onehing the subjects embraced herein, and the de enses of the State. Mr. LOCKHART offered House resolution N

3. as follows:

nessee, acting in their highest sovereign capacity have declared at the ballot box, by an unprecedent ed majority that the said State is and shall be a free sovereign and independent State; and whereas, or Governor, according to the forms of law, and i obedience to the sovereign will of the people, has Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. That it is the duty of each citizen of the State of Tennessee to yield obedience to the sovereign will of the people so expressed; and we, the nembers of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, do hareby pledge ourselves that we will faithfully abide by the declaration of independence of the State of Tennessee, so ratified on the 5th day of June, 1861, and will use all our influence to induce the honest masses that voted against it, to do the same; and that we will regist at all hazards and to the last extremity, any attempt on the part of the

heir less prominent associates, to induce any portion of the people of the State of Tennessee to rebel against the sovereign will of the people of our State so expressed. sented quite a lively and exciting appearance on last Saturday afternoon, caused by the news that suspend the rule, for the purpose of taking up and scting upon the resolution Mr. CHEATHAM moved to reconsider the vote re

ing of the resolution at once. Mr. HAVRON appealed to Mr. Lockhart to withfact, they were all picked mon, and when drawn up Mr. LOCKHART, by leave, withdrew the resolu in front of General Prentiss quarters, presented a | tion in obedience to the request of gentlemen from East Tennessee who had in this contest proved themselves to be "true as steel," trusting to them and the honest masses of that division of the State to prove Mr. WILLIAMS of Hickman, offered a resolution (No. 64) providing that the Inspectors of the Penitentiary be authorized to borrow \$19,000, and that the Bank of Tennessee advance the loan at the usued and marched back into the country with the in- | al rate of interest, until the lat of January, 1862, the money to be expended in the purchase of ma-

terials for the manufacture of shoes, hats, and ar-REDISTRICTING THE STATE. Mr. DUDLEY, from the special committee t whom was referred House resolution No. - , submitted the following report:

"The commit ee to whom was referred the resoluion directing a report upon the expediency of State, would report that the Confederate Congress. June 25. w not passed the 21st of May, 1861? assigned to the tate of Tennessee the representation of elever . Congressmen, and the vote of eleven district electors in the choosing of a President and Vice Presi dent of the Confederate States, and that our State is now divided into only ten Electoral and Congressional districts. They further report that unless the State is redistricted by this Legislature, it will in all probability, to represented in the Permanent Government of the Confederate States by only ten ratead of eleven Electoral Districts and Congress men, not deeming that the next Logislature will have time to perform the work before the November election. But in view of the difficulty and labor of procuring and digesting the census returns, and the present agitated condition of the country they deem it more prudent to defer this work un

til the next session of our Legislature. HOUSE PILLS ON SECOND BEADING. No. 42-To incorporate the Confederate Paper No. 43-To incorporate the American Letter Ex press Company. Passed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING No. -To defray the expenses of the General Assembly. Passed ayes 16, noes 10. No. 33 -To amend the militia laws of the aid on the table No. 37 - To authorize the regiver of suits in cartain cases. Rejected, ayes 14, noes 45. No. 38-For the relief of the Etna Insurance Com pany. Amended so as to apply to other insurance Companies, and passed, ayes 54, noes 3.

and passed, ayes 37, noes 19. On motion of Mr. GOEMAN, the House took a receas until three o'clock, at which hour the Speak HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD BEADING

No. 39 -For the relief of volunteers.

Mr. JONES, of Overton, entered a matical to rensider the vote rejecting the bill. No. 41-To abate suits of aliens, Part noes In. SENATE A SENDMENTS. Senate amendments to House bill to amend see tions 14 and 16 of the Military act, we're taken up.

those in regard to Lieutenants and Sandar were rejected, and the remaining amendments concurred in. SENATE RILLS ON PIEST READING No. 15-To repeal section 4747 of the Code of Tennessee, Passed. No 21-To provide for the payment of the feptu-

DIVISION OF THE STATE. read at the Cierk's desk as follows:

To the General Assembly of the State of Tennes
If we had as sure a resource for powd of the State of Tennes-(report concurred in and bill rejected;) and in fa-vor of the passage of the bill to regulate the prothe people of East Tennessee beg leave respectfully to show, that at a convention of delegates, holden at Greenville, on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th days of

> that our own section of the State of Tennessee passing the so-called Declaration of Independence, and in forming the 'Military League' with the Confederate States, and in adopting other acts looking to a separation of Tennessee from the Government of the United States, is unconstitutional and illegal,

and therefore, not binding upon us as loyal citi-3d, "And twas further resolved 'That in order No. 27, to charter an arms company in Giles, was ead, and Mr. BARROW offered an amendment chartering means shall be resorted to, for the preservation of Mr. BARROW offered an amendment chartering means shall be resorted to, for the preservation of woods, YEATAN & CO. the American Letter Express company, which was peace, we do, therefore, constitute and appoint O. Temple of Knox, John Netherland, of Hawkins. and James P. McDowell, of Greene, commissioners, whose duty it shall be to prepare a memorial and cause the same to be presented to the General Assembly of Tennessee, now in session, asking its consent that the counties composing Fast Tennessee and such other counties in Middle Tennessee as desire to co operate with them, may form and erect a

separate State recent one, but it is not necessary here to restat: ON SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, AT IN O'CLOCK, the geographical, social, economical, and industrial The reason which operated upon the convention seemed to them conclusive, was the action of the sections, respectively, at the election held on this inst., to determine the future national relationships and the sections of the section held on this inst., to determine the future national relationships and the section held on the section of the section held on the section of the section held on the section easons which have often been urged in support of to inst. to determine the future national rela-

tion, and to which Tennessee was admitted in the year 1796; while the rest of the State is reported to year 1796; while the rest of the State is reported to have decided by a majority appear hing even more nearly to manimity, to leave the Federal Union and to join the body politic recently formed under the name of the Confederate States of America. The same diversity of sentiment was exhibited, but less distinctly, at the election on the 5th of February last, when the people of Fast Tennessee derided by his course majority, account holding a convention less than the people of the february last, when the people of the february last holding a convention last the february majority accounts. a heavy majority against holding a conliscuss and determine our federal relations, overcoming by nearly fourteen thousand the majority the rest of the State in favor of such a con This hopeless and irreconcilable difference of opinion and purpose, leaves no alternative but a reparation of the two sections of the State; or it is not to be presumed that either would, for a mo ment, think of subjugating the other, or of coercing it into a political condition repugnant alike to it estern brethren, in connection with their rec

iterest and to its honer. Certainly the people of west in command next, and so on up to the high-East Tennessee entertain no such purpose towns the rest of the State. And the avewals of their political section, have been too numerous and exlicit to leave us in any doubt as to their views. It remains, therefore, that measures be allog to effect a separation, amicably, honorably, ar magnanimonaly, by a settlement of boundari as to divide East Tennessee, and any contities or districts which may desire to add her, from the rest of the State, and by a fair, and equitable division of the public property common liabilities. It has occurred to the un ersigned as the best method of accormost desirable end, that your body should take im from the commissioners appointed by the Greenville mediate action in the premises, by giving a formal convention, which was read and referred to a joint assent to the proposed separation, pursuant to the provisions of section 3, article 4, of the Constitu elect committee, consisting of the following memtion of the United States; and by convoking a convention representing the sovereign power of the people of the respective divisions of Tennes with plenary authority to so amend the Cons

of the State as to carry into effect the change or With a view to such action, or to action leading to the same result, the undersigned ask permission to confer with your body, either in general sessi or through a committee appointed for this purpose so as to consider and determine the details mo isfactorily than could otherwise be done. Awalting a response to this memorial, the undsigned beg to add assurances of every endeavor of their part, not only to preserve the peaceful retions heretofore subsisting between the people in th two portions of the State, but to remove, as far a sible, all causes of disturbance in the future.

O. P. TEMPLE. JAN. C. McDowell Mr. GANTT made an ineffectual motion to ha eventy five copies of the memorial printed for th use of the House On motion of Mr. BUTLER, the memorial wa eferred to a special committee of five.

House bill No. 36, to authorise the Banks of Tesessee to receive and pay out the Treasury Note of the Confederale States, and for other purposes was taken up, and after being amended in variou particulars was passed on its third reading, a 2, noes 10, as follows: Ayes-Messrs. Baker, of Perry, Baker of Weal ey, Barkadale, Bayless, Bledsoe, Cowden, Crit Davidson Davis, Dudley, Farley Farrelly, For Frazier, Gantt, Gorman, Havron, Hebb, Hurt. I gram. Jones, of Davidson, Jones, of Overton, Kennedy, Lea, Lockhart, Martin, McCabe, N. Porter, Richardson, Russell, Sheid, Smith, Sowi Trevitt, White, of Davidson, Whitmore, William of Franklin, Williams of Hickman, Wiseper,

and Speaker Whitthorne-10. ed to nine o'clock to morrow morning.

Maj Gen. Pillow has received from an office arrived from the confederate ministers in Euro with advices that England and France have detheir squadrons in the southern waters. Another important point of information is

iars, upon the security offered by the prosp traitors, Andrew Johnson, Emerson Etheridge, and into the hands of the confederate authorties thr telligence that the Confederacy will be recogn in a short time by the great European powers; the blockade of Southern ports can be of only abo

mercial intercourse with all the world, wi the single exception of our persecutors at th dence in their truthfulness—the intelligence having reached the commanding General at this point of spress messenger from the bearer of Europes

ented by the state of affairs in America. above, gives abundant evidence of their saguciteading the signs of the times. The portents of

are overwhelmingly convincing, and the friends redistricting the Congressional districts of the the South can rejoice hopefully. - Monphis Ap Latest from Cairo-Important Movemen of Troops. A centleman who left Cairo at midnight on irday night brings important intelligence of mil movements in that quarter. At 10 o'clock, P. M Saturday, 2000 troops were dispatched from th deral camp, on the war steamers City of Aite

W. H. B., and a coal tug boat which preceded th others and conveyed the provisions, a amunition equipments, etc., of the force. The angedition is nded to land at Cape Girard au. Missiori, sixt alles above Cairo, near which place thave was Missouri regiment of secessionis s in camp = Sa ed before daylight Sunday morning. The Federal also took two thousand extra stand of arms, whi ey inteded to place in the hands of Abolision at n Missouri, if necessary to accomplish the dea of the Southern forces. There are about 8000 troops at Cairo and 2000 Birds' Point, on the Missouri side. It was said t hey confidently expected a reinforcement of a nen by Wednesday of this week.

left the city. The estimate was given him b resident acquaintance, one of the most promis nerchants. All baggage of parties coming dos the river is strictly searched at Cairo, and m outrages upon property are perpetrated and o the abolition triops. upon their retirds for the protection of the tree and erews; these are forder of sand bags. The ds are filled with empty barrels, fig

one room sinking, penn of the la hadly halles emphie Appen Jone !! No. 30-To amend an act passed in 1860, chapter 80, to increase the revenue of the State. Re-cted. the signature, "J. C.," writing from Hamptonville N. C., June 6th, communicates the following impor tant information in reference to mines of lead ;

"There are two mines of that mineral profits worked in Virginia, within 10 or 15 miles of ti North Carolina line, and have been so worked to st quality. They have at one of those mines the mountain, which is literally a mountain of less net profits amount to \$45,000 a year. I hardly or orted the House bill No. 23, to incorporate Powell's ty Marshals for taking the last census in Tennelser. pose that there is a more extensive or more prof able lead mine in the (formerly) United States Mandreds of tons pig and har lead are yearly se Mr. BUTLER presented a memorial, which was from the morks to Baltimore, out of which the celebrated about towers of Baltimore are supplied be well off for ammunition, and might defy the

June, instant, in which was represented every country of East Tennessee, excepting the country of Rhea, it was resolved:

1st. "That we do earnestly desire the restoration board the Cumberland. We are informed that sent to Captain Smith a note by the negro to the offect that the latter had acted upon compulsion, at that as the deserters wished to go North he intend

A Card.

HILLMAN BROTHERS. O's Saturday evening last, a small coral Bracelet, for which the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

The ides of a separate political existence is not a Auction Sale Under Attachment BENJ. F. SHIELDS & CO.

Now ready, and for sale by

that each may be left free to follow its chosen pati f prosperity and honor, unembarrassed by an on with the other.

TREASURY NOTES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Noes-Messrs. Greene, Harris, Mayfield, Morri Norman, Roberts, Senter, Williamson, Woods

On-motion of Mr. HAVRON, the House adjourn GLORIOUS NEWS FROM EUROPE The Confederacy to be Recognized at a Early Day. Our Cotton Crop Already Proposed For

mined to protect their commerce on the westcontinent, and that, to ensure its entire safety, ea shins, from their respective navies, to reinfo negotiations for a loan had so far progressed as have secured propositions from different parties as powers, to the amount of two huncred million of cotton crop or that portion of it which will con the confidence of the Southern people in their go

juration, and that the season when our great st ples are prepared for market will see us in fr

patches, who passed to Richmond on Sat The repeated mutterings of the Northern pres for the last few weeks has indicated all the tim the probabilities of the results detailed above, an that they were aware of the danger that their is erious demands upon the powers of the wor would be disregarded. The abolition press of New fork city, editorially and through their Europes orrespondents, have of late denounced all the ign action that has occurred on the question ; hey recognized the handwriting on the wall w have no doubt; and the information detail

dependent and recognized South, at an early day

Our friend represents a perfect reign of servine as existing in St. Louis - business being almoster

Virginia:

power in manufacturing bar lead and shot of the tons yearly. They have a rail track running unde Two Deskaress.-Two deserters from the Macoo

to accommodate them .- Norfolk Argus, June 21.

Mr. W. H. Graves has not been my seleman or agent i any sense, since the tord of May.

B. L. Shur-on. Cash Arrangement

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A Good Cook, Washer and Lorn, one without formula to be No One. Apply at this office

F. HAGAN & CO.